II. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A device for the detection of substrates stacked with a specific spacing at an opening of a wall element with a closure for the opening, it being possible for this closure to be adjusted in at least two different directions relative to the wall element by means of a drive mechanism that is positioned below the opening and having a transmitting and receiving device for transmitting and receiving a horizontally directed measuring beam, characterized in that the transmitting and receiving device ~~(11)~~ consists of a vertical drive mechanism ~~(10)~~ mounted on the wall element ~~(1)~~ and a sensor head ~~(13)~~ that can be adjusted between a lower and an upper position by means of the vertical drive mechanism ~~(10)~~, said sensor head being pivoted on the vertical drive mechanism ~~(10)~~ so that it can pivot into the opening ~~(4)~~.

2. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 1, further characterized in that the vertical drive mechanism ~~(10)~~ is mounted below the opening ~~(4)~~ and outside of the region of movement of the closure ~~(6)~~ on the wall element ~~(1)~~.

3. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 2, further characterized in that the vertical

drive mechanism ~~(10)~~ supports the sensor head ~~(13)~~ on a pivoting head ~~(18)~~ that has a horizontally directed pivot axis ~~(S-S)~~ and is mounted on an arm ~~(12)~~ that can be extended vertically.

4. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 3, further characterized in that the pivot axis ~~(S-S)~~ runs through a hollow shaft ~~(19)~~, on which the sensor head ~~(13)~~ is placed and which can pivot between two terminal positions.

5. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~one of claims 1 to 4~~claim 1, further characterized in that the sensor head ~~(13)~~ is designed as a forked light barrier, in which, at one end of the fork ~~(25)~~, a transmitter ~~(26)~~ is mounted for emitting a measuring beam directed along a measuring beam path ~~(M-M)~~ towards the other end of the fork ~~(28)~~ and, at the other end of the fork ~~(28)~~, there is provided a beam deflection device, from which a coupled optical fiber ~~(31)~~ leads outside of the measuring beam pathway ~~(M-M)~~ by means of optics to a receiver ~~(32)~~ at the first end of the fork ~~(25)~~ in a lighttight manner.

6. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 5, further characterized in that the forked light barrier is arranged so as to pivot around a horizontally directed pivot axis ~~(S-S)~~, which runs

parallel to and at a spacing from the measuring beam path ~~(M-M)~~, so that the ends of the fork ~~(25, 28)~~ pass through the opening ~~(4)~~ in the wall element ~~(1)~~ when pivoting occurs around the pivot axis ~~(S-S)~~.

7. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 6, further characterized in that the transmitter ~~(26)~~ is designed as a laser.

8. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~one of claims 1 to 7~~claim 1, further characterized in that the transmitting and receiving device ~~(11)~~ is equipped with its own electronic control and analysis unit, which is connected to a bus system of a central logic control.

9. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 8, further characterized in that the vertical drive mechanism ~~(10)~~ is constructed as a motor-spindle combination, which has an encoder for identifying the vertical positions, the encoder being linked to the electronic control and analysis unit of the transmitting and receiving device ~~(11)~~, the measured signals obtained from the receiver ~~(32)~~ thereby being assigned to the positions determined.

10. (Currently Amended) The device according to ~~one of claims 1 to 4~~claim 1, further characterized in that the sensor head is designed as a reflection measuring device, in which the transmitter and receiver are arranged next to each other on the sensor head.